Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a Natoas bundle used in the Blackfeet Sun Dance. The bundle is comprised of a woman's headdress, a badger skin bag, a digging stick, a case for the items, a shawl for covering the bundle, four bags for the headdress parts, four bundle skins and wrappings, a paint outfit bag, nine paint bags, five sets of paints, a bag with skin scraps, seven rattles, a Nez Perce bag, a rawhide piece, three smudge sticks, a tripod for supporting the bundle, and a strap for the main bundle. This particular Natoas bundle is sometimes referred to as Many White Horses' Natoas bundle.

In 1906, the Museum purchased the bundle (AMNH Accession 1906-5), through intermediaries, from Mary Wolf Chief, the widow of Many White Horses. Mary Wolf Chief was co-keeper of the bundle who had the authority to sell the bundle, and voluntarily sold it to the Museum because she said that it had

brought her bad luck.

Mr. Clayton Arrowtop traces his ancestry directly and without interruption to Many White Horses and Mary Wolf Chief, his great grandparents. During consultation, Mr. Arrowtop and Blackfeet elders identified the bundle as a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by its presentday adherents. Representatives of the Blackfeet Nation and Blackfeet elders have confirmed that Mr. Arrowtop is the appropriate custodian of the bundle.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (b)(1), Mr. Clayton Arrowtop can trace his ancestry directly and without interruption by means of the traditional kinship system of the Blackfeet Nation to Many White Horses and Mary Wolf Chief. Finally, officials of the Museum have determined that the Museum has right of possession, but that the Museum will waive that right in this case.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Blackfeet Nation. Any other lineal descendant, or representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Martha Graham, Registrar for Cultural Resources, Department of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, telephone: (212) 769-5846 before July 12, 1999. Repatriation of this object to Mr. Clayton Arrowtop may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the contents of or determinations within this notice. Dated: May 27, 1999.

## Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99-14831 Filed 6-10-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **National Park Service**

**Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural** Items from Oregon in the Possession of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Hastings, NE

**AGENCY:** National Park Service. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History (formerly the Hastings Museum), Hastings NE which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The ten cultural items consist of eight black faceted glass beads and two white pony beads.

At an unknown date, museum records indicate nine black beads were excavated from a burial site in the state of Oregon by an unknown individual. In 1939, these beads were received by the Hastings Museum as part of an exchange with the John Bear Estate and catalogued as accession number 18429. During the inventory of 1989, eight black beads and two white beads were found associated with this accession number. It is unclear where the white beads came from or where the ninth black bead may be. The museum believes the white beads are associated with the remaining black beads.

Based on the material and types of beads present, these cultural items date to the post-1850 historic period. Consultation information provided by the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon shows that the aboriginal territory of the tribes include a large portion of western Oregon. Based on this information, officials of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History have determined that the geographical location of this grave was likely to have been within the aboriginal and historic territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

Officials of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these ten cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Teresa Kreutzer, Curator, Hastings Museum of Natural and Cultural History, P.O. Box 1286 Hastings, NE 68902; telephone: (402) 461-2399, fax: (402) 461-2379 before July 12, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: May 24, 1999.

## Francis P. McManamon.

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

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